## IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute the following amended claims for corresponding claims previously presented. A copy of the amended claims showing current revisions is attached.

1 (currently amended). A compound of formula I,

wherein

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  independently represent H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $OR^{2b}$  or  $N(R^{2c})R^{2d}$ , or together form -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-;

 $R^{2b}$ ,  $R^{2c}$  and  $R^{2d}$  independently represent H or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

 $R^3$  represents H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or, together with  $R^4$ , represents  $C_{3-6}$  alkylene (which alkylene group is optionally interrupted by an O atom and/or is optionally substituted by one or more  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl groups);

 $R^4$  represents H,  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy (which latter two groups are both optionally substituted and/or terminated by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl and/or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy), -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub>-aryl, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub>-oxyaryl, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub>-Het<sup>1</sup> (which latter three groups are optionally substituted (at the -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub>- part and/or the aryl/Het<sup>1</sup> part) by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro, - $C(O)R^{10}$ , - $C(O)OR^{11}$ , - $N(H)S(O)_2R^{11a}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl and/or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy), -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub> $N(H)C(O)R^8$ , -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub> $S(O)_2R^8$ , -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub> $C(O)R^8$ , -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub> $C(O)OR^8$ , -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub> $C(O)N(R^9)R^8$  or, together with  $R^3$ , represents  $C_{3-6}$  alkylene (which alkylene group is optionally interrupted by an O atom and/or is optionally substituted by one or more  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl groups);

q represents 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

 $R^8$  represents H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, aryl (which latter group is optionally substituted and/or terminated by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro, -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, -C(O)OR<sup>11</sup>, -N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>11a</sup>,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl and/or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy) or, together with  $R^9$ , represents  $C_{3-7}$  alkylene;

R<sup>9</sup> represents H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or, together with R<sup>8</sup>, represents C<sub>3-7</sub> alkylene;

Het<sup>1</sup> represents a five to twelve-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

 $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$  or  $R^{46}$  independently represent H or  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl;

 $R^5$  represents H, halo,  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $-OR^{12}$ ,  $-N(R^{13})R^{12}$  or, together with  $R^6$ , represents =O;

 $R^6$  represents H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or, together with  $R^5$ , represents =0;

 $R^{12}$  represents H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $-S(O)_2-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $-C(O)R^{14}$ ,  $-C(O)OR^{14}$ ,  $-C(O)N(R^{15})R^{15a}$  or aryl (which latter group is optionally substituted and/or terminated by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro,  $-C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $-C(O)OR^{11}$ ,  $-N(H)S(O)_2R^{11a}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl and/or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy);

R<sup>13</sup> represents H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>14</sup> represents H or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{15a}$  independently represent H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, or together represent  $C_{3-6}$  alkylene, optionally interrupted by an O atom;

A represents a single bond,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene,  $-N(R^{16})(CH_2)_r$ - or  $-O(CH_2)_r$ - (in which two latter groups, the  $-(CH_2)_r$ - group is attached to the bispidine nitrogen atom);

B represents a single bond,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene,  $-(CH_2)_nN(R^{17})$ -,  $-(CH_2)_nS(O)_p$ -,  $-(CH_2)_nO$ - (in which three latter groups, the  $-(CH_2)_n$ - group is attached to the carbon atom bearing  $R^5$  and  $R^6$ ),  $-C(O)N(R^{17})$ - (in which latter group, the -C(O)-group is attached to the carbon atom bearing  $R^5$  and  $R^6$ ),  $-N(R^{17})C(O)O(CH_2)_n$ -,  $-N(R^{17})(CH_2)_n$ - (in which two latter groups, the  $N(R^{17})$  group is attached to the carbon atom bearing  $R^5$  and  $R^6$ ) or  $-(CH_2)_mC(H)(OH)(CH_2)_n$ - (in which latter group, the  $-(CH_2)_m$ -group is attached to the carbon atom bearing  $R^5$  and  $R^6$ );

m represents 1, 2 or 3;

n and r independently represent 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

p represents 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> independently represent H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

 $R^7$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, aryl or  $Het^2$ , all of which groups are optionally substituted and/or terminated (as appropriate) by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro,  $Het^3$ , -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, C(O)OR<sup>11</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, -N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>18</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>19</sup>, -OS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>20</sup>, -N(H)C(O)N(H)R<sup>21</sup>, -C(O)N(H)R<sup>22</sup> and/or aryl (which latter group is optionally substituted by one or more cyano groups);

Het<sup>2</sup> and Het<sup>3</sup> independently represent a five to twelve-membered heterocyclic group containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, and which also optionally includes one or more =O substituents;

R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

 $R^{21}$  and  $R^{22}$  independently represent H or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (optionally terminated by cyano); and

 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  independently represent, at each individual occurrence, H or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

R<sup>11a</sup> represents, at each individual occurrence, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

or a salt or solvate thereof;

provided that:

- (a) when A and B are both single bonds and  $R^7$  is <u>aryl</u> optionally substituted aryl with a group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, then  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  do not both represent H B- $CR_5CR_6$ -A does not represent a  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkylene group;
- (b) when A represents a single bond, then R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> do not together represent =0; and
  - (c) when R<sup>5</sup> represents -OR<sup>12</sup> or -N(R<sup>13</sup>)R<sup>12</sup>, then:-
  - (i) A does not represent -N(R<sup>16</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>- or -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-; and/or
- (ii) n does not represent 0 when B represents -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R<sup>17</sup>)-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O-.
  - 2 (original). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein R' represents H.
- 3 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents H.
- 4 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents H; C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl; or, together with R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>4-5</sub> alkylene, optionally interrupted by an O atom and/or optionally substituted by one or more methyl groups.

5 (original). A compound as claimed in Claim 4, wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents H.

6 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents H; linear or branched and/or saturated or unsaturated and/or cyclic, acyclic and/or part cyclic/acyclic C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl (which alkyl group is optionally substituted by one or more cyano or halo groups and/or is interrupted by an O atom); C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;  $-(CH_2)_0S(O)_2R^8$ ,  $-(CH_2)_0C(O)OR^8$ ,  $-(CH_2)_0N(H)C(O)R^8$ ,  $-(CH_2)_0C(O)R^8$ , (in which latter four groups, g represents 0, 1 or 2 and R<sup>8</sup> represents linear or branched and/or acyclic, cyclic and/or part cyclic/acyclic C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl (which phenyl group is optionally substituted by one or more cyano and/or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl groups));-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>C(O)N(R<sup>9</sup>)R<sup>8</sup> (in which latter group, g represents 0, 1 or 2 and R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently represent H. linear or branched and/or acyclic, cyclic and/or part cyclic/acyclic C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or together represent  $C_{4-6}$  alkylene); -( $CH_2$ )<sub>0</sub>-phenyl, -( $CH_2$ )<sub>0</sub>-oxyphenyl or -( $CH_2$ )<sub>0</sub>-Het<sup>1</sup> (in which latter three groups, q represents 0, 1, 2 or 3, the  $-(CH_2)_0$ - part is optionally substituted by a canyo group, and the phenyl, or Het<sup>1</sup>, part is optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from canyo, nitro, linear or branched C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, linear or branched C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy and N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>11a</sup>); or, together with R<sup>3</sup>, represents C<sub>4-5</sub> alkylene, optionally interrupted by an O atom and/or optionally substituted by one or more methyl groups.

7 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^5$  represents H; fluoro;  $OR^{12}$  (in which  $R^{12}$  represents H, phenyl (optionally substituted by one or more methoxy groups) or  $C(O)N(H)R^{15a}$  (in which  $R^{15a}$  represents linear or branched  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl));  $-N(R^{13})(R^{12})$  (in which  $R^{12}$  represents H,  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $-S(O)_2$ - $C_{1-2}$  alkyl,  $-C(O)R^{14}$  (in which  $R^{14}$  represents  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl),  $-C(O)OR^{14}$  (in which  $R^{14}$  represents linear or branched  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl) or  $-C(O)N(R^{15})(R^{15a})$  (in which  $R^{15}$  independently represent H or linear or branched  $C_{1-3}$  akyl or together represent  $C_{4-5}$  alkylene, which alkylene group is optionally interrupted by an O atom) and  $R^{13}$  represents H or  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl); or, together with  $R^6$ , represents =O.

8 (original). A compound as claimed in Claim 7, wherein  $R^5$  represents H, OH or  $-N(H)C(O)N(R^{15})(R^{15a})$ .

9 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^6$  represents H or  $C_{1-2}$  alkyl or together with  $R^5$  represents =0.

10 (original). A compound as claimed in Claim 9, wherein R<sup>6</sup> represents H.

11 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein A represents a single bond, linear or branched  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene (which group is also optionally interrupted by O),  $-N(H)(CH_2)_{r^-}$  or  $-O(CH_2)_{r^-}$  (in which latter two cases r is 1 or 2).

12 (original). A compound as claimed in Claim 11, wherein A represents –CH<sub>2</sub>-or –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-.

13 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein B represents a single bond,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene,  $-(CH_2)_nO$ -,  $-(CH_2)_nS(O)_2$ -,  $-(CH_2)_nN(H)$ - or  $-N(H)(CH_2)_n$ - (in which latter four cases n is 0, 1, 2 or 3).

14 (original). A compound as claimed in Claim 13, wherein B represents a single bond, -CH<sub>2</sub>N(H)- or -CH<sub>2</sub>O-.

15 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>7</sup> represents linear or branched and/or acyclic, cyclic and/or part cyclic/acyclic C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted and/or terminated by OH); Het<sup>2</sup> (optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from cyano, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, phenyl (which latter group is optionally substituted with one or more cyano groups), =O, C(O)R<sup>10</sup> (in which R<sup>10</sup> is linear or branched C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>19</sup> (in which R<sup>19</sup> is C<sub>1-2</sub> akyl); or phenyl (optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from cyano, nitro, linear or branched C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, linear or branched C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, C(O)N(H)R<sup>22</sup> (in which R<sup>22</sup> represents linear or branched and/or acyclic, cyclic and/or prt cyclic/acyclic C<sub>1-4</sub> akyl, which alkyl group is optinally terminated by cyano), N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>18</sup> (in which R<sup>18</sup> represents C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl) or Het<sup>3</sup>).

16 (original). A compound as claimed in Claim 15, wherein  $R^7$  represents phenyl (substituted by a cyano group (preferably in the 4-position relative to B) and by one or more optional  $C(O)N(H)R^{22}$  substitutent).

17 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 1, wherein  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$  and  $R^{46}$  all represent H.

18 (previously presented). A pharmaceutical formulation including a compound as defined in Claim 1 in admixture with a pharmaceutically-acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

19-23 (cancelled).

24 (previously presented). A method of prophylaxis or treatment of an arrhythmia which method comprises administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in Claim 1 to a person suffering from, a susceptible to, such a condition.

25 (previously presented). A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as defined in Claim 1 which comprises:

(a) for compounds of formula I in which R³ is H, reaction of a compound of formula II,

$$R^{45}$$
  $R^{43}$   $R^{41}$   $R^{45}$   $R^{44}$   $R^{42}$   $R^{44}$   $R^{42}$   $R^{44}$   $R^{45}$   $R^{45}$   $R^{45}$   $R^{45}$   $R^{45}$   $R^{46}$   $R^{46}$   $R^{46}$   $R^{46}$   $R^{47}$   $R^{48}$   $R$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, A and B are as defined in Claim 1 with a compound of formula III,

wherein R4 is as defined in Claim 1;

(b) reaction of a compound of formula II, as defined above, with a carbonic acid derivative of formula IV,

$$(R^3)(R^4)NC(O)-L^1$$

wherein L<sup>1</sup> represents a leaving group and R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in Claim 1;

(c) reaction of a compound of formula V,

$$R^{45}$$
  $R^{43}$   $R^{41}$   $R^{45}$   $R^{46}$   $R^{44}$   $R^{42}$   $R^{40}$   $R$ 

wherein and L<sup>1</sup> is as defined above and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, A and B are as defined in Claim 1, with a compound of formula VA,

$$(R^3)(R^4)NH$$
 VA

wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in Claim 1;

(d) for compounds of formula I in which A represents CH<sub>2</sub> and R<sup>5</sup> represents -OH or -N(H)R<sup>12</sup>, reaction of a compound of formula VI,

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup> and R<sup>46</sup> are as defined in Claim 1, with a compound of formula VII,

wherein X represents O or  $N(R^{12})$  and  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^{12}$  and B are as defined in Claim 1;

(e) reaction of a compound of formula VI, as defined above, with a compound of formula VIII,

wherein L<sup>2</sup> represents a leaving group and R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, A and B are as defined in Claim 1;

(f) for compounds of formula I in which R<sup>5</sup> represents H or OH and R<sup>6</sup> represents H, reduction of a compound of formula IX,

$$R^{45}$$
 $R^{43}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{42}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 

IX

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ , A and B are as defined in Claim 1;

(g) for compounds of formula I in which one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represents H or OH and the other represents H, reduction of a corresponding compound of formula X,

$$R^{45}$$
  $R^{43}$   $R^{41}$   $R^{41}$   $R^{42}$   $R^{44}$   $R^{42}$   $R^{44}$   $R^{42}$   $R^{44}$   $R^{44}$   $R^{45}$   $R^{44}$   $R^{45}$   $R$ 

wherein  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ , A and B are as defined in Claim 1;

- (h) for compounds of formula I in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together represent  $-O(CH_2)_2O$ -, reaction of a corresponding compound of formula X as defined above with ethane-1,2-diol;
- (i) for compounds of formula I in which B represents -( $CH_2$ ) $_nO$ -, reaction of a compound of formula XI,

$$R^{45}$$
  $R^{43}$   $R^{41}$   $R^{41}$   $R^{4}$   $R^{4}$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, A and n are as defined in Claim 1, with a compound of formula XIA,

in which R7 is as defined in Claim 1;

(j) for compounds of formula I which are bispidine-nitrogen N-oxide derivatives, oxidation of the corresponding bispidine nitrogen of a corresponding

compound of formula I;

(k) for compounds of formula I which are C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl quaternary ammonium salt derivatives, in which the alkyl group is attached to a bispidine nitrogen, reaction, at the bispidine nitrogen, of a corresponding compound of formula I with a compound of formula XII.

wherein R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl and L<sup>3</sup> is a leaving group;

(1) for compounds of formula I in which  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  represent H, A represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene and B represents  $-N(R^{17})(CH_2)_{n^-}$ , reaction of a compound of formula XIII,

$$R^{17}$$
 $R^{17}$ 
 $R^{17}$ 
 $R^{17}$ 
 $R^{17}$ 
 $R^{17}$ 
 $R^{17}$ 
 $R^{18}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 

wherein  $A^a$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$  and  $R^{17}$  are as defined in Claim 1 with a compound of formula XIV,

$$R^7$$
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-L<sup>2</sup> XIV

wherein L2 is as defined above and R7 and n are as defined in Claim 1;

(m) for compounds of formula I in which R<sup>5</sup> represents -NH<sub>2</sub>, reduction of a corresponding compound of formula XV,

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{43}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, A and B are as defined in Claim 1;

(n) for compounds of formula I in which R<sup>5</sup> represents

 $-N(R^{13})C(O)NH(R^{15})$ , reaction of a corresponding compound of formula I in which  $R^5$  represents  $-N(R^{13})H$  with a compound of formula XVI,

wherein R<sup>15</sup> is as defined in Claim 1;

(o) for compounds of formula I in which  $R^5$  represents -N( $R^{13}$ )C(O) $R^{14}$ , reaction of a corresponding compound of formula I in which  $R^5$  represents -N( $R^{13}$ )H with a compound of formula XVII,

 $R^{14}C(O)R^{x}$ 

XVII

wherein Rx represents a suitable leaving group and R14 is as defined in Claim 1;

(p) for compounds of formula I in which R<sup>5</sup> represents -N(H)R<sup>12</sup>, wherein R<sup>12</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 provided that it does not represent H, reaction of a corresponding compound of formula I, in which R<sup>5</sup> represents -NH<sub>2</sub> with a compound of formula XVIII,

 $R^{12a}L^1$ 

XVIII

wherein R<sup>12a</sup> represents R<sup>12</sup> as defined in Claim 1 provided that it does not represent H and L<sup>1</sup> is as defined above;

(q) for compounds of formula I in which  $R^5$  represents  $-OR^{12}$  in which  $R^{12}$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or optionally substituted aryl, reaction of a corresponding compound of formula I in which  $R^5$  represents -OH with a compound of formula XIX,

R<sup>12a</sup>OH

XIX

wherein R<sup>12a</sup> represents C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or optionally substituted aryl;

(r) for compounds of formula I in which R<sup>5</sup> represents –OR<sup>12</sup>, in which R<sup>12</sup>

represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or optionally substituted aryl, reaction of a compound of formula XX,

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{45}$ 
 $R^{43}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

wherein L<sup>2</sup> is as defined above and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, A and B are as defined in Claim 1 with a compound of formula XIX as defined above;

(s) for compounds of formula I in which  $R^5$  represents  $OR^{12}$  and  $R^{12}$  represents  $C(O)R^{14}$ , reaction of a corresponding compound of formula I in which  $R^5$  represents OH with a compound of formula XXI,

wherein R<sup>14</sup> is as defined in Claim 1;

- (t) for compounds of formula I in which R<sup>5</sup> represents halo, substitution of a corresponding compound of formula I in which R<sup>5</sup> represents -OH, using an appropriate halogenating agent;
- (u) for compounds of formula I in which R<sup>3</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup> as appropriate represent alkyl groups, alkylation of a corresponding compound of formula I, in which R<sup>3</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup> (as appropriate) represent H;
  - (v) conversion of one R4 group to another;
- (w) for compounds of formula I in which one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represents —NH₂ and the other represents H, reduction of a compound of formula XXIA,

wherein  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ , A and B are as defined in Claim 1;

(x) for compounds of formula I in which one or both of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent -  $N(R^{2c})R^{2d}$  in which one or both of  $R^{2c}$  and  $R^{2d}$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, alkylation of a

corresponding compound of formula I in which  $R^1$  and/or  $R^2$  represent -N( $R^{2c}$ ) $R^{2d}$  (as appropriate) in which  $R^{2c}$  and/or  $R^{2d}$  (as appropriate) represent H, using a compound of formula XXIB,

R<sup>2e</sup>L<sup>1</sup> XXIB

wherein  $R^{2e}$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl and  $L^1$  is as defined above; or (y) conversion of one substituent on  $R^7$  to another.

26 (previously presented). A compound of formula II, as defined in Claim 25, provided that  $R^7$  does not represent optionally substituted phenyl or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.

27 (previously presented). A compound of formula V, as defined in Claim 25, provided that R<sup>7</sup> does not represent optionally substituted phenyl.

28 (previously presented). A compound of formula X as defined in Claim 25.

29 (previously presented). A compound of formula XI as defined in Claim 25.

30 (previously presented). A compound of formula XIII, as defined in Claim 25.

31 (previously presented) A compound of formula XV, as defined in Claim 25.

32 (previously presented). A compound of formula XX, as defined in Claim 25.

33 (previously presented). A compound of formula XXIII,

$$R^{45}$$
 $R^{43}$ 
 $R^{41}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{46}$ 
 $R^{42}$ 
 $R^{41}$ 
 $R^{41}$ 
 $R^{41}$ 

wherein R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, A and B are as defined in Claim 1, R<sup>7</sup> represents aryl or Het<sup>2</sup>, all of which groups are optionally substituted and/or terminated (as appropriate) by one or more substituents selected from –OH, cyano, halo, amino, nitro, Het<sup>3</sup>, -C(O)R<sup>10</sup>, C(O)OR<sup>11</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, -N(H)S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>18</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>19</sup>, -OS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>20</sup>, -N(H)C(O)N(H)R<sup>21</sup>, -C(O)N(H)R<sup>22</sup> and/or aryl (which latter group is optionally substituted by one or more cyano groups); provided that R<sup>7</sup> does not represent optionally substituted phenyl, provided that R<sub>7</sub> does not represent C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl.

34 (previously presented). A compound of formula XXV,

$$R^{45}$$
 $R^{43}$ 
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{42}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

wherein R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup> and R<sup>46</sup> are as defined in Claim 1.

35 (previously presented). A process for the preparation of a compound of formula X, of formula XXIII, or of formula XXV (in which, in all cases, R<sup>45</sup> and R<sup>46</sup> both represent H), which comprises (as appropriate) reaction of either:

(i) a compound of formula XXXV,

$$R^{43}$$
 $R^{44}$ 
 $R^{42}$ 
 $R^{42}$ 
 $R^{42}$ 

wherein  $R^z$  represents  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-3}$  alkylaryl and  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$  and  $R^{44}$  are as defined in Claim 1, or

- (ii) 4-piperidone with (as appropriate) either:
- (1) a compound of formula XXXVI,

$$R^7$$
-B-C( $R^5$ )( $R^6$ )-A-NH<sub>2</sub>

**XXXVI** 

wherein  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ , A and B are as defined in Claim 1, or

(2) NH<sub>3</sub>,

in all cases in the presence of a formaldehyde and, in the case of compounds of formulae X and XXV, followed by conversion of the  $C(O)OR^z$  group in the resultant intermediate to a  $C(O)N(R^3)(R^4)$  group.

36 (original). A process as claimed in Claim 35, in which the reaction is carried out in the presence of an organic acid.

37 (original). A process as claimed in Claim 36, in which the organic acid is acetic is acid.

38 (previously presented). A compound as claimed in Claim 16, wherein the cyano group is in he 4-position relative to B.

39 (previously presented). A method as claimed in Claim 24, wherein the arrhythmia is an atrial or a ventricular arrhythmia.